Chicago Daily Tribune

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE

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THE SQUATTER'S STORY.

Some years ago, while rambling in Louisiana, I was told a squatter's story, which I have reason to believe to be true in every particular. I had it from the squatter himself, and that is my reason for endorsing its truth, as I know the narrator, rude creature though he was, to be a man of undoubted veracity. As an incident of border life, the story may possess some interest for the general reader but to the naturalist it will be generally interesting, as illustrating a curious trait in the character of the cougar, as well as other preying animals, when under the influence of fear—the fear of some common danger. These lose at times all their ferocity, and will not molest even those animals upon which they are accustomed to prey. I have observed this forbearance myself, but the story of the squatter will fully illustrate it. I shall give it in the language that fell from his own lips, as nearly as I can remember it:

"Wal, stranger, we her floods hyur in Locasany, sich as, I guess, you've never sed the like o' in England. England ain't big enough to hev sich floods! One o' 'em tel kiver yur whole country, I her heern said. I won't say that so's true, as I ain't acquainted with yur jography. I know, howsomever, they're mighty big freshets hyur, as I have sailed a skift more'n a hundred miles across one o' 'em, whar thar wan't nothin' to be seen but cypress tops peepin' out o' the water. The floods, as ya know, come every year, but them ar big ones only once in a while. Wal, about ten years ago, I located in the Red River bottom, about fifty mile or tharabout below Shackleford, whar I built me a shanty. Thol left my wife an' two young critters in Mississippi state, intendin' to go back for em' in the spring; so, ya see, I war all alone by myself, excepin' my ole mar, a Collin's axe, an' of course my rifle.

"I had finished the shanty all but the chinkin' an the buildin o' a chimbly, when what shed come on but one o' on tarnation floods. It war at night when it began to make its appearance. I war asleep on the floor o' the shanty, and the first warnin I had on it war the feel o' water soakin through my ole blanket. I had been a dreamin, an short it war rainin, and then again I thort I war a bein drownded in the Mississippi; but I want many seconds awuke till I guessed what war in reality, so I jumped to my feet like a started buck, an groped my way to the door. A sight that war when I got thar! I had sheered a piece o ground round the shanty—a kupple o acres or better—I had left the stumps a good three feet high or better; thar war not a stump to be seen. My mercin, stumps an all, war under; an I could see it shinin among the trees all around the shanty. Of course, my fust thoughts war about my ride, an I turned back into the shanty an laid my hand upon that quick enough. I next went in search o my ole mare. She warnt hard to find, for if ever a critter made a noise, she did. She war tied to a tree close by the shanty, an the way she war a squealin war a caution to cats. I found her up to the belly in water, pitchin and floundrin all around the tree. She had nothin on but the rope she war hitched by. Both saddle an bridle had been washed away; so I made the rope into a sort o halter, an mounted her bareback-ed. Jest then I began to think what war a goin. The hull country appeared to be under water, and the nearest neighbor I had lived across the parairy ten miles off. I knew that his shanty sot on high ground, but how war I to get thar! It war night, an I might loss my way an ride chuck in to the river. When I thort o this, I concluded it might be better to stay by my own shanty till mornin. I could hitch the mare inside to keep her from floatin away, an for myself I could climb on the roof. Howsomdever, while I war thinkin on it, I noticed that the water war a deepenin, an it jest kim into my head that it ud soon be deep enough to drown my ole mar. For myself I warnt frightened. I could climb a tree and stayed there till the flood fell; but I shed a lost the mar, an that critter war too valleyable to think o sich a sacrifice. So I made up my mind to loosen reasin the parairy. Thar warnt no time to be wasted—no'r a minnit; so I gin the mar a kick or two in the ribs and started.

"I found the path and the edge of the parairy easy enough. I had blazed it when I fust come to the place; an, as the night war not a very dark one I could see the blazes as I passed on on the trees. My mar knew the track as well as mesself, an' swaltered through at a sharp rate, for she knew too thar war no time to be wastin. In fre minnites we kim out on the edge o' the parairy, an' jest as I expected the hul thing war kivered over with water, an' lookin like a big pond. I could see it shinin' ebry acrost to the other side o' the openin. As luck ud her it, I could jest git a glimp o' the trees on tha far side o' the parairy. Thar war a big clump o' cypress, that I could see plain enough; I knew tha war cloat to the middle o' shanty; so I gin my critter the switch, and stronk right for it. As I left the timmer, the mar war up to her belly. Of course I expected a purty grist o' heavy wallin'; but I had no idee that the water war a-goin to get much higher; thar's whar I made my mistake. I hadn't got more'n a kupple miles out when I diskivered that the thing war a risin rapidly, for I sed the mar war a gettin deeper and deeper. 'Twan't no use turnin back now, I nd less the mar ud be sadly hurtin; if I did'nt make the high ground; so I spoke to the critter to do her fust, an' keep on. The poor beast didn't need any whippin—she knew as well's I mesself the hul thing war danger, an' she a doin' her dandest, an' no mistake. Still the water rix, an' kep a risin' until it come clear up to her shoulders. I began to git shiart in airnest. We war'n more'n half across, an' I sed if it rix much more we ud her to swim for it. I war'n far astray about that. The minit after it ceased to deepen decidedly, as if thar war a hollow in the parairy: I heerd the mar give a lond geouf, an' then go down, till I war up to the waist. She rix agin the next minit, but I could tell from the smooth ridin, that she war off o' the bottom. She war swimmin, as to mistake.

"At fust I short o' handin her back to the shanty, an' I drew her round with that intent; but turn her which way I would, I found she could no longer touch bottom. I guess, stronger, I war in a quandary about what I gin to think that both my own an' my mar's time war come in airnest, for I hed no idee that the critter could move to the other side, 'specially with me on her back, an' particularly as at that time these hyur rits had a sight more griskin upon 'em than they her now. I war'n much under her hundred at the time, an' had no light weight, I reckin. Wal, I war about reckinin up. I had got to thinkin' o' Mary an, the children, and the old shanty in the Mississippi, an' a heap o' things that I hed left unsettled, an' that now came into my mind to trouble me. The mar were still plungin' ahead; but I sed she war shinkin deeper an' deeper, an' fast losin' her strength, an' I knew she couldn't hold out much longer. I thort at this time that if got off her back, an' tuk hold o' the tail, she mout manage a kottle better. So I slipped back warin over her hips, an' grapped the long hair. It did do some good, for she swarm higher; but we got mighty slow through the water, an' I hed but little hokepoke we should reach land.

"I war towed in this way about a quarter o' a mile, when I spied somethin' floatin' on the water a leetle ahead. It war gruerally uniformly darker; but thar war still light enough to show me that the thing war a log. As the mar entered my brain-pan, that I mout save mesilf by talkin' to the log. So I sed then I have a better chance for herself; an' maybe, when she ed n' draggin' my carcass, that war a-keepin her back, she 'mout make a footin' somewhar. So I waited till she got a leetle winder; and then, lettin' go o' her tail, I clasped the log, an' crawled on to it. The mar swum on, apparently 'ithout missin' me. I sed her scamper through the darkness; but I didn't at much as say good-by to her, for I war afeared that my voice mout bring her back agin', an' she mout strike the bar with her hoofs, and' wharned if I about. So I lay quiet, and let her her her own way.

(CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.)

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The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1854.

☞ See First Page!

THE NEWS.

The steamer America arrived at Boston on yesterday. Her dates are up to the 31st January, which is three days later. Her news is not decisive. No answer had yet been received from the Czar, but temporizing measures had been taken by him. Should the news of the great battle at Kalefat, on the 28th ult. prove correct, the Czar cannot make peace without a very serious infringement of his dignity. We refer our readers to the telegraphic despatches for particulars. The news from Washington is unimportant.

The steamer's news has produced no perceptible effect on our market here.

The members of the Legislature of Illinois arrived here on last evening. They were hospitably welcomed. They will have an opportunity of appreciating the hospitality, wealth, wit and beauty of Chicago to-day and this evening.

There is a rumor in town of the explosion of the steamboat *Kate Kearney*, on the Mississippi, between Alton and St. Louis. We have no particulars.

OUR INVITED GUESTS—ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT.

We understand that the President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, W. P. Burrall, Esq., who is now in this city, has extended an invitation to the Members of the Legislature and the Invited Guests of the City, to take an excursion on Saturday, down the Chicago Branch of the Central Railroad.

The Order of Arrangements is, we believe, that the trains shall leave the depot here at 9 o'clock, and pass down the road beyond the Kankakee river, and return to Kankakee depot, where a collation will be served up to the Company.

We are gratified at this announcement, not only because of the courtesy of Mr. Burrall toward the Legislature, but because it will enable the members of that body to pass over and examine one of the most important sections of that Road which is soon to become a great national commercial channel, and to enrich our State, by opening its beautiful prairies, and also by its contributions to the Treasury of the State. We can assure our guests that they will be delighted with the excursion. The Illinois Central Company does not do things in a half way style on such occasions, as all who attended the celebration at the opening of the division between this city and Kankakee, last Summer, have reason for knowing.

We understand that James F. Joy, Esq., President of the Aurora Railroad, has signified his readiness to place a train at the disposal of the members of the Legislature, and other guests, whenever they manifest a desire to return, and arrangements of a similar character have been made by the Illinois Central and Chicago and Mississippi Roads. The tracks will be cleared for the Special Trains, and no detention will occur.

CAN THE NEBRASKA BILL BE DEFEATED?

The New York *Tribune* asserts that there is a chance to defeat the Nebraska Bill in the Lower House. The administration expect to carry the bill by a decisive majority, but the *Tribune* thinks that they may be circumvented. That the chance for this is extremely slim, may be seen by a review of the exact state of parties in the House. The whole of the Representatives of the Slave States, excepting Mr. Benton, and possibly enough others to swell the number to five or six votes are expected to go for it; to carry the bill there is therefore needed about five and twenty or thirty votes from the Free States; they expect to obtain them as follows: from New York, 10 or 12; from Pennsylvania, 12 or 14; from New Jersey, about 2; from Ohio, not more than 1 or 2; Indiana, 3 or 4; from Illinois, 4; from Iowa, 1; from Michigan, 2 or 4; from Wisconsin, 1; from Maine, 1; from New Hampshire, 2 or 3. Thus they expect to obtain a majority of 12 or 15 for the bill.

There can be no doubt but that *delay* is everything for the opponents of the bill. The measure would be carried to-day, if a vote were to be taken upon it, but every day which passes lessens the certainty of its success. There are, undoubtedly, a number of Whig Representatives from the South who will probably vote against the Bill, and who can be influenced by the outside pressure of the country. They neither love the Senator from Illinois, nor the President from New Hampshire, nor the Bill, which is the joint offspring of both of these choice spirits. And among those from the North, who have been counted upon as the supporters of the measure, are several who are disposed to wait, and take which ever side promises the greatest present advantage. Among the latter class may be ranked our own Representative, John Wentworth, who is reported to have said, on being interrogated as to his course upon the Nebraska Bill, "That he intended to take a straight forward, upright and manly course; he would either vote *for* the Bill, oppose it, or dodge the question." These men will therefore not be hasty in bringing the matter to an issue, and the delay which they effect will be greatly to the advantage of the steadfast opponents of the bill. The more the question is agitated among the people, the stronger grows the sentiment against it, and the more plainly is its power felt in the Congressional Halls.

We cannot close our remarks in a more effective manner than by quoting the concluding sentence of an article in the New York *Tribune* of the 13th:

> Do the friends of freedom and the friends of the Union realize the tremendous responsibility that rests upon them at this moment? Let this bill pass and their services may hardly be needed in the future, except for the far more desperate endeavors. Let the people move, while it is time! Hold public meetings everywhere, and pour in upon Congress petitions against the bill!

ANOTHER WAR.

A great excitement and an angry one is said to be raging in the board of overseers of the University of Hell. Much ill feeling has been aroused and many severe and unkind things have been said on both sides. Still it is hoped that some means may be discovered whereby the unhappy dissensions may be healed without detriment to the Institution, whose interests every member of the board has so much at heart. It appears that the University is at present in want of two professors to complete its corps of instructors. It wants a professor of *Slang* and a professor of *Rhetoric and Oratory*.

Since the two Nebraska meetings in Chicago and the appearance in the papers of the speeches of our Post Master, all eyes have been turned to him as the man for the [illegible]. A portion of the board are in favor of [illegible] to the chair of the Professorship of Slang, while another portion would like him in the Professorship of Rhetoric and Oratory. The contest as we have observed has been waged with great zeal on both sides. Neither party is willing to yield the chair to the other. No one opposes any [illegible] the board of overseers will result [illegible], nevertheless, is as difficult to foresee which way the question will be settled as it has ever been to tell who killed Cock Robin, who struck Billy Patterson, or who wrote the Bank Law. E.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Private despatches were received in this city last evening, from Mr. [illegible], agent of the American Express Company at St. Louis, announcing that an explosion had occurred on the steamer *Kate Kearney* this morning, on its trip from St. Louis to Alton, and that the messenger of the Express Company, Mr. J. G. Newberry, of this city, was badly scalded. We have no other particulars. Whether the explosion was serious and whether any lives were lost, we have not the least information.

P. S. Since the above was in type, and at a late hour, we received a short despatch, giving a brief account of the explosion, and also of the loss of the steamer *Americus*, one of the Illinois river packets.

EX-SENATOR BREESE AGAIN.

Ex-Senator Breese has the benefit of our columns again, to-day, in giving to the public a second letter, which he has addressed to the editor of this paper. Like nearly all of the Senator's productions during the last few years, it is characterized by a spirit of superlative egotism and malevolence of feeling that might be expected from a small beer politician, but not from a gentleman who has worn such distinguished honors as Judge Breese. As to his anxiety that we shall gain any "consequence" by a controversy with him, it is entirely unnecessary and useless, for we are sure that a controversy with a person who writes such letters as the two which he has addressed to us, could give "consequence" to no one.—But the Judge persists in his claim to the paternity of the Illinois Central Railroad, and doubts whether we ever read his report to the Senate on the subject of a grant of land. We shall not go over matters about which the public have been long since enlightened, by the controversy between himself and Judge Douglas, but must say that his doubts concerning our knowledge of his "reports," are not well founded. In October, 1849, while en route to St. Louis, to attend the Pacific Railroad Convention, that celebrated "Report" was a theme of considerable conversation, and excited no small degree of merriment. Judge Douglas was one of the company, and took part in the conversation and criticism.

It is true, that Judge Douglas never made neither report or speech in favor of that "grant," namely, the one urged by Judge Breese; for we have always understood him to say that he was opposed to it, though courtesy to Judge B. compelled him to vote for it. But Judge Douglas did make a report and speech in favor of the "grant" proposed by himself, and adopted by Congress. The latter "grant," however, was a very different affair from the one proposed by Judge Breese. Besides obtaining the amount necessary to build the main line and Galena Branch, it also secured enough for the Chicago Branch,—a part of the great work which will prove more important as a commercial artery, and in the extent of its passenger and freight business, than all the remainder of the road. We are highly gratified, therefore, as we doubt not are the people of the State, who understand the difference in the two "grants" sought for by Senators Breese and Douglas, that the one proposed by the former was defeated, and that by the latter adopted.

The insinuations against the late Judge Ford, or of the compilers and publishers of his "History of Illinois," is unworthy of a gentleman, and we are sure that the ex-Senator will see it in that light when his mind is less colored with jealousy of rival aspirants, if, indeed, it should ever arrive at so happy a state; for, when a politician becomes uneasy lest some others "steal his thunder," there is very little hope for him. If Judge Douglas was the thief who stole Judge Breese's "thunder," as the latter plainly intimates he was, it is evident he did not find it worth anything, for he never used it. And had such theft been proved against him, it is very doubtful whether he would not have been acquitted, on the ground that the article stolen possessed no intrinsic value.

In regard to Judge Breese's political antecedents, we are gratified to be assured that he never was a Whig. A man who, having lived over fifty years, can boast that he "never bolted one of the nominations of his party," does not possess enough, either of independence or honesty of character, or common sense, to be a Whig, or [illegible].

We do not know but Judge Breese's assertion of fidelity to the interests of the people are true, but it is such a common thing for bawds to frequently asseverate that they are pure and virtuous, when no one has charged them with being otherwise, that the public cannot avoid feeling, when politicians do the same thing, that they are also of "easy virtue."

We have no quarrels with the people of Southern Illinois, as Judge Breese would like to make it appear. They are our fellow citizens, and possess in an eminent degree, many of the noblest attributes of character. In hospitality and generosity, this is particularly the case.—Their misfortune has been in having among them a set of most despicable politicians,—mere party machines,—who boast, like Judge Breese that they "never bolted a party nomination,"—men who prate of "Democracy" and "Liberty," and yet stand ready to forge fetters for slaves, and to hunt down, with human blood hounds, poor men, women and children, who seek to enjoy that Liberty which God intended for the whole human family. A more detestable class of men,—"mankind forgive the insult"—never breathed the free air of heaven. We are thankful to the people of Southern Illinois, however, for what they have done toward ridding themselves of such a set of soulless blood-suckers. They howl terribly, it is true, when they are driven from office, and, thinking the people are as base as themselves, they seek to regain their places by the most loyal professions in favor of that work of the devil, the extension of slavery, and the hunting of fugitives,—a work which the Turks long ago gave up, and which the better class of Algerines would resent as an insult were they charged with an intention or desire of engaging in it.

THE END OF EARTH.

George Lippard, the romance writer, died yesterday, in this city after a protracted and painful illness, in his 31st year. He was the author of a number of novels, which may have been read probably as extensively as those of any other writer in the country. The last of his productions, at this time, is now in course of publication in the Sunday Mercury of this city.—*Phila. Ledger.*

We read the above paragraph, from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, with emotions of the most painful intensity. The life of Mr. Lippard has been a more wonderful romance than any which has emanated from his versatile pen, and his death was a darker and more mournful tragedy than any which even his sombre imagination has produced. Born in obscure and humble life, he dreamed away his earlier youth, amid the wild but charming scenes of the banks of the Wissahikon, intensifying and redoubling all the idiosyncracy of a character naturally pensive and transcendental. It is no wrong to the dead to say that his earlier works are far superior to his later productions. All of his writings, it is true, breathe the same ennobling love of mankind, [illegible] hatred of oppression and Priestcraft, but his earlier works are not soured with that bitterness and misanthropy which the hard and disenchanting struggles and disappointments of real life communicated to his spirit. He was well known and generally much beloved among the literary circles of Philadelphia, [illegible] the scenes of many of his romances are laid. He was the originator and for a time the head of the secret order of "The Brotherhood of the Union, (H. F.)," a society which is widely spread over the United States, and which numbers among its members, a large proportion of the Members of the Congress of [illegible]. This order held a grand convention at Cleveland [illegible] years ago, at which [illegible] in the order, Mr Lippard presided. There is a branch of the order in existence in Chicago. If the reports of Mr. Lippard's destitution, which have been published from time to time, are true, the order has suffered a stigma [illegible] which it will be difficult to efface. The principal works of Mr. Lippard are "Ladye Annabel," "Legends of the Revolution," "The Quaker City," "Jesus and the Poor," "The Nazarene," "Legends of Mexico," "The White Banner," and "The Upper Ten and Lower Million." Mr. Lippard was 31 years of age at the time of his death.

[illegible] SENTIMENT AT WASHINGTON.

[illegible], writing from Washington on Monday, says:

"The Nebraska bill holds everything here in the shape of business before Congress motionless, and, as things now stand, so will they continue to the end. If the bill shall be defeated, something may hereafter be done; but if it be successful, then adieu to every expectation of Public Railroads, River and Harbor bills, or anything else. All Congress will then be up to the [illegible] and nothing will go through. [illegible] The confusion is already intense, and deepens every hour."

☞ We have never attributed to Franklin Pierce any thing like an enthusiastic devotion to, or love for, freedom. His New Hampshire Democratic education precluded the idea of anything like liberality or independence enough to advocate the cause of human rights when they come in conflict with the dictates of party politics. We are, consequently, not at all disappointed in the ground taken by the Administration upon the Nebraska question, which, as Postmaster Cook justly observes, is an Administration measure. But, nevertheless, it may not be unprofitable to call to mind the fact that at certain periods of his life, President Pierce has found it expedient to assume very different ground on the slavery question from that which he now occupies. In a speech delivered by him in reply to John P. Hale, at the North Church, in Concord, June 5, 1845, as reported in the *New Hampshire Patriot* of June 12, 1845, we find the following language:

"He had only to say now, what he had always said, that he regarded slavery as one of the greatest moral and social evils—a curse upon the whole country, and this he believed to be the sentiment of all men, of all parties, at the North.

"He was free to admit, that he had himself approached this subject of annexation (of Texas) with all his prejudices and prepossessions against it, and on one ground alone—its slavery feature. His convictions on this subject were, as had been stated, strong—not the result of any new light, but deeply fixed and abiding. The only difficulty in his mind ever had been, that of a recognition by any new act of our government of the institution of domestic slavery, and he had found it extremely difficult to bring his mind to a condition impartially to weigh the arguments for and against the measure."

Again on the 27th of July, 1849, we find the following in the same paper as the language of Mr. Pierce:

"The Democracy of the North never did indorse the doctrine, (of Cass's Nicholson letter,) and they never will. The Democracy of this state are unanimous in the opinion, so far as we know, that Congress has, and should exercise the power, and exclude slavery from California and New Mexico."

Once more, on the 1st of January, 1851, General Pierce made a speech in the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention, in which he said:

"I would take the ground of the non-extension of slavery—that slavery should not become stronger. But Congress have only re-enacted the old law of 1793. Union loving men, desiring peace and loving their country, conceded that point—unwillingly conceded it, and planting themselves upon this law against the outburst of popular feeling, resisted the agitation which is assailing all who stand up for their country. But the gentleman says that the law is obnoxious! What single thing is there connected with slavery that is not obnoxious? Even the gentleman from Marlborough [Dr. Batchelder, an ultra abolitionist,] cannot feel more deeply than I do on this subject," &c.

Thus it appears that although President Pierce "regards slavery as one of the greatest moral and social evils—a curse upon the whole country"—and although there is nothing "connected with slavery that is not obnoxious," he nevertheless is straining every nerve, and using all the influence which his position gives him, to force through Congress a bill which will entail slavery upon a wide, beautiful, and now free, country. Amiable President! with what complacency must he and his friends look upon those sentiments which we have quoted, and contrast them with his present course?

THE NEBRASKA BILL IN CHICAGO.—The Chicago papers publish a call for a meeting to protest against the Nebraska Bill, signed by a considerable number of names (many of them published twice over in the same call). If Judge Douglas should make a flying trip to Chicago, he would compel these gentlemen to eat their own words again, just as he made the Common Council of that city do, unanimously, after the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. The Little Giant will take care of himself.—*Milwaukee News.*

The same opinion as above expressed, is quite prevalent in certain circles of our city. It will be remembered that the same idea was advanced by Isaac Cook, Esq., in his speech on the Nebraska question on Saturday night, although the language used was somewhat different. In this gentleman's words, "When Douglas does come home, he will make you take your tails between your legs and sneak off." This expression, it is true, was not in his speech, as written out *by himself for the Press*, but he *did say it*, and now, as the Milwaukee *News* entertains the same opinion, we do not know but what there may be some truth in the assertion. How is it, Gentlemen Hunkers, will "*Little Dog*" again twist you around his little finger?

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The Hon. Andrew Harvie, in his oration on Saturday night last, at the Nebraska Meeting, quoted certain portions of a letter written by Thomas Jefferson, to prove that that great and good man dreaded above all other things the agitation of the slavery question. The utter fallacy of any such assertion was ably demonstrated in the speech of Mr. Larned on the same occasion, but we have recently come across some remarks of Mr. Jefferson, on the subject of Slavery, which we commend to the attention of Mr. Harvie, that he may hereafter not be liable to commit such egregious mistakes. These remarks are to be found in Jefferson's Notes on the State of Virginia, page 236:

"There must doubtless be an unhappy influence on the manners of our people, produced by the existence of Slavery among us. The whole commerce between master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the most boisterous passions, the most unremitting despotism on the one part, and degrading submission on the other. *Our children see this, and learn to imitate it*, for man is an imitative animal. This quality is the germ of all education within him. From his cradle to his grave he is learning to do what he sees others do. If a parent could find no motive, either in his philanthropy or his self love, for restraining the intemperance of passion towards his slave, it should always be a sufficient one that his child is present. But generally it is not sufficient. The parent storms, the child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same airs in the circle of smaller slaves, gives a loose rein to his worst passions, and thus nursed, educated, and daily exercised in tyranny, cannot but be stamped by it with *odious peculiarities*. The man must be a prodigy who can retain his manners and morals undepraved by such circumstances. And with what execration should the statesman be loaded, who permitting one-half of the citizens thus to trample on the rights of the other, transforms those into despots, and these into enemies, *destroys the morals of the one part, and the amor patriæ of the other*. For if a slave can have a country in this world it must be any other in preference to that in which he is born to live and labor for another; in which he must lock up the faculties of his nature, contribute as far as he depends on his individual endeavors to the evanishment of the human race, or entail his own miserable condition on the endless generation proceeding from him. *With the morals of the people, their industry also is destroyed.* For in a warm climate, no man will labor for himself who can make another labor for him. This is so true, that of the proprietors of slaves a very small proportion indeed are ever seen to labor. And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are of the gift of God? That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? INDEED I TREMBLE FOR MY COUNTRY WHEN I REFLECT THAT GOD IS JUST; THAT HIS JUSTICE CANNOT SLEEP FOREVER; that considering numbers, nature and natural means only a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation is among possible events: that it may become probable by supernatural interference. THE ALMIGHTY HAS NO ATTRIBUTE WHICH CAN TAKE SIDE WITH US IN SUCH A CONTEST."

THE SCHEME!—We find this humorous hit at the times, in an exchange, under the caricature of a huge cask with legs, arms and eyes, confronting an astonished youth, who, mallet in hand, has come to the cellar to "draw" a gallon or so.

Affrighted Youth.—What's this
That rises in the [illegible] of a barrel,
And wears upon its round and half raised head a tun-dish?

Fuliginous Barrel.—I am thy father's spirit,
Doomed for uncertain time to quit this cellar,
Till the foul crimes done in the days of supping
Are sealed and purged away in Maine.
But that I am forbid—being much too full
In liquor now to speak—I could a bung unslap,
Which would warm up thy soul—fire thy young blood,
Make thy two eyes like [illegible]
Start from their sockets,
Thy knotted and combined locks to part,
And each particular [illegible] stand bolt up
Like [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.

MR. EDITOR.—I noticed an article in your paper, not very long since, in relation to the Wisconsin Central Railroad. I am ready to subscribe very fully, to the sentiment there uttered, in regard to the importance of that road, to our city. I have no doubt, but the time will come, when that road will be the most important one of the roads coming from that State, to Chicago. It is of the highest importance to us now, to look well to the matter and see that through that channel the most direct line possible to the great lumber and mineral region of Northern Wisconsin. Air-lines are becoming the order of the age. It will become more and more thus. We are greatly interested in securing as nearly as possible an air line for this great central trunk. In the article above referred to, certain places were named as being on such an line as the central road should follow. Some of these points named would require great diversion from a direct line. Between Elkhorn, and Berlin there is no reason why any deviation should be made of more than three miles, *from an air line.*—Such an air line road, would pass through Palmyra, Watertown, Beaver Dam,—near Dartford while it would put several other important points at no inconvenient distance. In your article, Fort Atkinson and Columbus were named; these would require a deviation of more than 12 miles from the air line. You also named Bluffton as a land mark. I cannot divine the motive which could operate with any Railroad Company, to lead it apart from a direct line, to make that a point. And to go thither, quite a deviation would be necessary. Let us have air lines as nearly as the character of the country will allow. The air line from Elkhorn, with very slight variations, will be found to present the very best ground upon which to construct such a road, is concerned. You have much of the way valley country. *From Watertown*, to Beaver-dam, by a very slight bearing to the west, an excellent grade can be obtained, while a very heavy body of timber, suitable for fuel and hard lumber, will skirt the road for twenty miles.

I hope every proper influence, will be secured in favor of air lines, to our great trunk roads and especially those which tap the Pineries of the North. More real benefit will be secured by such an action, than can be effected by any amount of talk or legislation against "cut offs." It seems to me that our true policy is to make it for the interest of the Southern portion of our State, and other States, to trade at Chicago and not to undertake to fence in the roads to other sections of the country. Make the most direct and easy channels for the productions and trade of the North and North-West to our city, and the result will be that the South, South-West, and even the South-East, will seek the most direct and easy access to us. Any amount of Northern trade thus secured, will command a like amount of Southern trade. JEHU.

NOTE.—We publish the above letter, without fully endorsing its sentiments. While it is very true that air-lines are daily growing in favor with the community, it must be remembered that such lines owe their popularity to the facilities which they offer to the travelling public, while, in the case of roads like the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which must expect, for a number of years at least, to derive its chief profit from the immense freighting business which it will do, it is more important for it to construct its line on such a route as will touch at the principal towns and cities near which it passes, in order to secure their local trade and travel. A deviation of twelve miles, from an air line route, which would enable it touch at important places would not, in our opinion, be considered an objection to the road. ED. TRIBUNE.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

THE WEATHER—MINING—MOB LAW AND CIVIL LAW—DR. NOBLE—SHOOTING ON GOLD HILL—MURDER NEAR HANGTOWN—POLITICS, &c. &c.

UNION CITY, Dec. 28, 1853.

Messrs. Editors of Tribune:

Some short time ago, I sent you a hurried scroll, which referred chiefly to the state and condition of things, as observed by me during my attendance at the District Court in Coloma. The weather has been very dry ever since, so that the diggings are not fit to afford employment to the one-half of the miners that are scattered through them, depending on them, not only for their *pile*, but for their board bills, which in many instances are far—very far behind. With the exception of the creeks and the edges of some parts of the rivers, there is no means of getting water to wash out the gold from the dirt, unless in those regions where it can be obtained from some of the ditch companies, and in most instances where this can be done, the cost is equal to the profit. There never has been a season of greater depression in the financial condition of the miner than this winter displays, and of consequence, trade is very dull, in city and country, and gambling, rowdyism, and outrage are on the ascendant, beyond what they ever were since the days of gold digging began in California.

I told you in my last of the outrages committed on Messrs. Cross and Cassidy, and also on Dr. Noble. The case of the latter gentleman caused more than an ordinary degree of excitement, owing not only to his popularity as a physician, but to the retired and unassuming life which he has always led here. But the lenity which he showed on the trial of these ruffians, whose object was clearly to plunder and rob him, even at the expense of his life, if necessary, gave great offence to many of his warmest friends, and caused them to withdraw from him. Thus, when justice and the best interests of the public demanded that the dastardly villains should be dealt with in the most summary manner, Noble, without consulting his friends, was unaccountably flattered into an abandonment of the prosecution; and so, these gambling-house loafers, instead of being sent to the chain-gang, have been turned loose to injure and corrupt society again, until they may fall into hands more competent to deal with them. The reason he gave for this course was, that he made arrangements to go to the States to see his children, and could not think of waiting so long as the prosecution would require him, which would be till the next term of the District Court; but this is far from satisfying his friends, or the cause of justice. As to the case, as shown before the Justice's Court, it proved to be one of the most aggravating malignity perpetrated on the person of one of the most useful and exemplary citizens in the State; for years I have been his intimate friend, and among the few with whom he has any social intercourse apart from that required by his professional duties, and in his whole conversation and conduct, a more excellent and high-minded honorable man, I never knew among the corrupt and corrupting habits of the times; his only fault was that of denouncing immorality and crime, gambling and profanity, with too little regard to the character of those to whom he spoke; he is now on his way to the States, bearing with him the prayers of many so called wanderer in the mines whose sufferings and wants he relieved, without fee or reward. That Satan finds some mischief still, for idle hands to do, is being proved by the almost every-day occurrences here;—a few days ago, the rowdies got up a row on Gold Hill, near Cold Springs, in which one man was shot, though not mortally; and later still, a man of the name of Hughes at [illegible], from Mineral Point, literally cut a man, named Mahony, in pieces, about the head, killing him on the spot. He is in jail in Coloma, but the justice of the Courts here, as you must have seen by our newspapers, is regarded with very little confidence, when the gamblers choose to interfere. There is great competition for the location of the Legislature, between the citizens of Benicia and Sacramento, but the latter city has the best chance, both from motives of locality and accommodation. Our great military Convention has exploded in one of the best managed burlesque parades ever recorded in the annals of military display.—Yours, FRANK.

MORE TROUBLE AMONG THE CELTS.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 13th.

A terrible Irish riot took place in this city this afternoon. Several of the rioters were severely beaten, and one is probably killed. The police, aided by the [illegible], made several arrests, when they were set upon by the mob, who made desperate attempts to rescue the prisoners, but without success. The origin of the riot is not known.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM JUDGE BREESE.

To the Editor of the "Chicago Tribune."

CARLYLE, January 26, 1853.

SIR: I return you my thanks for the copy of your paper containing your reply to my letter in the Missouri Republican of the 14th instant, and assure you I would have sent it, at first, to you, had not the Republican been more convenient, and having a more extensive circulation in this part of the State than your paper. It was out of no spirit of discourtesy to you. I desire you to understand, that I have not sought any controversy with you, nor did I intend that you shall gain consequence by one with me. Such publications as yours as which I commented, have greatly prejudiced Southern Illinois, and retarded the prospects of Cairo, whose fortunes, we in the South, are determined to sustain. You, and other ignorant and designing men, have been in the habit for past years of slandering Cairo, and the South generally—representing it as sickly and unfavorable to development. *We know better*, and have determined to correct such false statements whenever and wherever they may appear. Southern Illinois is not, nor is Cairo unhealthy. As I have before said, there is no *local* cause for unhealthiness there—there are no stagnant waters; nothing to produce disease.

The cases of yellow fever and cholera you spoke of as occurring this winter, were *the sick left from steamboats*, of which the articles from the papers you referred to advised you. Many hundred of sick and destitute were left there this winter, and *they* gave the character to Cairo of unhealthiness. *There is not a more healthy spot in the State.* No malignant disease ever originated at Cairo. The statements in the papers of the sick being left at Cairo to die, does not weigh a feather against the statement I make, *that Cairo is not unhealthy.*

I have not "acknowledged" that I was largely interested in Cairo. I said I was one of the original proprietors. I sold out, years ago, to the Company, under whose auspices, and by whose exertions, the levees, and other works were constructed. I have no other "selfish" motives prompting me to contradict your vile slanders about Cairo, and Southern Illinois in general, than these, that I am a resident in Southern Illinois, and deeply impressed with the importance of Cairo, as a commercial centre.

You say I am not entitled to the honor of being the originator of the Illinois Central railroad. Was Dewitt Clinton entitled to the honor of constructing the Erie Canal? Gen. Washington and Mr. Jefferson years before him, suggested it, but Clinton carried it out. I carried the suggestion of "my friend in Bond county," not Mr. Waite, however, and demonstrated, in Oct. 1853 *how it could be done, and it is being done in that way.* My report to the Senate, as chairman of the committee on Public Lands, contain *the* argument in favor of all such grants of land to States, and all the grants are based on that argument. Did you ever read it? I presume not. I will send you a copy if you will publish it.—Mr. Douglas never made a report in favor of that grant, and never made a speech in its favor, able and talented as he is, that was not founded on my report. If then, Clinton is entitled to the credit of constructing the Erie Canal, I am entitled to the credit of constructing the Illinois Central Railroad. I worked for it thirteen years, and made reports in its favor, printed by the Senate, and did more to prepare the public mind for it than any other man in the nation. This nobody can deny. I claim to be the author of the Illinois Central Railroad, and neither your press, nor other hirelings, can deprive me of the honor.

The project, from its inception by me in 1835, was denominated "Breese's project," in the newspapers of the day, up to the time I left Congress, when others "stole my thunder," and have made the most of it. Governor Ford told me, shortly before his death, that he had, in his history, given me the credit of that enterprise—that he had treated me as the author of the Central Rail Road. I do not expect, however, that his *printed* history will contain any such statement, and my friends know *why!*

I am not to vindicate my political course before you or your readers. You say I came to this State a "thorough going Whig." I came to it a boy of sixteen, in 1818, when the terms of "Whig" and "Democrat" were unknown. The first vote I ever gave for President, was for ANDREW JACKSON. I supported his administration, and have voted for his democratic successors ever since, and ever shall. Your dirty fling about "Coffin handbills" does not affect me, as no man is clearer of that than I am. You seem to esteem it a shame and disgrace to have belonged to the Whig party. I do not. I look upon it as a great party, made up of some of the most distinguished and patriotic men of whom our country can boast, but I never liked their principles and never supported one of their measures, and every office I have held, has been the unsolicited gift of that great party with which I have been closely identified for more than twenty years, and whose banner I have upheld and sustained in every conflict. I owe everything to the Democratic party, and it always shall have my support, and I know I have its confidence. I have never bolted one of its nominations, nor sought to disorganize it, as many have done who are now rewarded with high and responsible offices. I do not fraternize with such. Our party would be stronger and purer if they were purged from it, and they made to keep that position they voluntarily chose in 1848—*a separation from the National Democracy.*

I have no desire to seek "notoriety" in the Southern part of the State, for there I have been raised, and am well known, and have always had their generous support, for every position to which I have aspired. They have my everlasting gratitude, and shall have my aid, feeble as it may be, in repelling all such slanders, as you and other ignorant and designing men, may seek to disseminate against them. To the north too, I am under the greatest obligations, and have never failed to acknowledge them, and shall ever be grateful for them. I have rendered them important services, and in 1835, at the first land sales in your city, *I*, by public speech &c. saved the settlers from the cupidity of land speculators who had congregated there to over bid them on their improvements, and was the means of saving to them their homes. This, all the old settlers will tell you. Please publish this in your paper.

Yours respectfully,
SIDNEY BREESE.

SOUTHERN CONSISTENCY.

In a late number of the New Orleans *Crescent*, a paper edited with marked ability, we find a lengthy and extremely well written *critique*, on that well-worn theme, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We extract the following passages:

> On the other hand, plainly incapable of sense enough or equity enough to make her seek to dispel her preconceptions or correct her non-information, she does not even attempt to inspect slavery by some short and easy excursion from Louisville; nor yet to converse in an intelligent city with men of liberal minds, bred up in a perfect knowledge of facts; but resorts only for information either to the exaggerated statements of the fanatical abolitionists whom she has known, or the reported wrongs of fugitive slaves escaping to Cincinnati and of course stretching their invention to make up a pitiable and profitable tale; or she gathers flying stories in Ohio of horrid cruelties; or she finds ample confirmation of everything tragical, in the Congressional speeches of Mr. Horace Mann—a gentleman happy in an ignorance, bigotry and credulity rivaling her own—or in the veritable information of her brother, who has, while a clerk in this city, gone upon a collecting tour into the country and is hoaxed by some planter with the story of his having made his arm strong and his first heavy and hard by incessant exercise in knocking down negroes. Of the boundless aptitude of being made fools of which some people have, we have never met a more amazing example. It beggars even the gullibility of Mr. Charles Dickens, when, in his "Notes on America," he gravely recites how he remarked to a gentleman here that he had seen various slaves who had lost front teeth; and that he was told in reply that their masters often knocked out their teeth in this manner, in order to identify them the better! * * * * *
>
> Incredible as it might seem, this very story—the acme of every thing stupid—is the great foundation of the novel. Never was one built upon less of fact, therefore. This single hint is the sole basis for the great monster of the fable, Legree, and for all the cruelties indicated upon Uncle Tom.

Upon the opposite side of the same paper from which we take the above, we find the following delicious *morceau*:

> A SAVAGE MASTER.—A runaway negro man, calling himself Lewis, was brought before Recorder Winter yesterday. He was a most wretched lookin' darkey, and his miserable appearance attested the truth of his story of hard treatment and barbarous severity; he had but one hand, his head was tied up as if in consequence of some recent hurt, and his face was emaciated, and would, if possible, have been pale. He stated that he belonged to a man named Lynch, who had a plantation across the river, and that he had run away in consequence of his master frequently beating him without cause and with the almost severity; he declared that Lynch had shot him twice, and had repeatedly threatened to kill him; and that, being apprehensive he might carry his threats into execution, he had run away and come to this city to claim the protection of the authorities. He had been bought, it appears, in Kentucky by his present master, and his former owner had lately endeavored to re-purchase him, and *because Lynch absolutely refused to sell him at any price, some have been uncharitable enough to infer that he retained him as an object upon which to exercise his cruelty.*

We do not wish to add a single word of comment. The two articles possess a sufficient commentary.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY—SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FEBRUARY, 14th.

Petitions Presented.

Mr. Judy, of citizens of Madison, in favor of Mississippi and Atlantic railroad.

Bills from Committe ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Manly reported back the bill for the charter of the Atlantic and Mississippi Railroad.

Mr. Buckmaster moved to postpone consideration of the bill till to morrow at 2 o'clock. Motion lost, ayes, 22, noes 46. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for 3d reading.

Bill to incorporate the Macomb, Vermont and Bath railroad. Engrossed for third reading.

Bill to amend charter of Bellville and Murphysboro railroad.

Bill to amend the charter of Chicago and Aurora railroad.

Senate bill to amend charter of Ottawa and northern plank road company. Ordered to 3d reading.

Senate bill to authorize Macoupin county to borrow money. Passed.

New bills.

Mr. McCurdy, authorizing Fayette county to borrow money.

Mr. Miller, to amend law in relation to common schools.

Mr. Nixon offered a resolution charging many improper doings upon the Czar of Russia and gravely recommending him to abstain from his abitious designs against the Sultan of Turkey, and that he order his troops to evacuate the Principalities as soon as this communication shall reach him from the Executive of Illinois. (Lost.)

Mr. Wright: Resolved, that this House shall legislate for "all the world, and the rest of mankind." Rejected indignantly.

Mr. Logan, moved to take up the Bellville & Murphysboro Railroad. Bill passed.

Mr. Mathews, to take up Joliet and Terre Haute Railroad. Passed.

Mr. Denio: Joint resolution that the members of the Legislature accept the invitation of the citizens of Chicago to visit that city on Friday next.

Mr. Brown moved to take up the bill to amend charter of Decatur and Indianapolis Railroad. Passed.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

OF COURSE.

John Mitchell, the man who wanted a plantation in Alabama, well stocked with negroes, has come out, in his last *Citizen*, strongly in favor of the passage of Senator Douglas' Nebraska fraud. He probably contemplates with complacency, the prospect which the passage of the bill would afford him, of having the said plantation in Nebraska, as we presume he would not be fastidious in the selection of the locality, provided the "fat negroes" could be secured. He thus sets forth his views of the case:

"For our part, we would hail its adoption as another triumph of the patriotism and good sense of Congress over the folly, fanaticism, and treason which would dismember this glorious Union, by the vain pursuit of an empty shadow to the loss and destruction of the substance.

"It is a grand mistake, an abuse of language, to call the Missouri Compromise a compact between the North and South. If it was in the nature of a compact, it is rendered null and void by a later one, the Compromise of 1850. If it is contended that the first alone is valid, then we reply that there is one older still and far more binding—the compact of the Constitution. But there can be no compact made by Congress in its legislation for all the States in common. It cannot pass a law to bind its successors and posterity for all future time; and least of all, can a geographical line prevail over a great principle and say, 'Thus far shalt thou come, and no farther.' The principle now at stake is, that the people of every State and every Territory have a right to make their own laws, *and no Congress has the power to prevent them.*"

THE FLOUR TRADE, PRICES, &c.

The present high prices of flour and breadstuffs generally in the United States, may be attributable as well to a local cause as to the unsettled condition of European affairs. It will be recollected that we gave accounts last fall of the comparatively short yield of some of the principal wheat growing States, and of the almost total failure of the crops in portions of Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland.—This fact, in connection with the foreign demand, has caused the price of flour to reach a figure which has found but two parallels since the commencement of the present century, and brought wheat up to a price never known before. There is no doubt, however, but the stock on hand in the principal markets is more than sufficient to meet the actual demands for consumption and export, but it is evidently in the hands of speculators, who seem determined, and are no doubt able, to hold on for a further rise, or at least to maintain the present price until the opening of the navigation in the spring, when, whatever may be the state of affairs in Europe, the prices of breadstuffs must experience, if not a sudden, certainly a steady decline.

A glance at the markets in some of the principal cities last week, gave us the wholesale prices at which flour was selling in those localities, and which is exhibited in the following table:

New York	$10 37	St. Louis	$7 00
Boston	11 00	Cincinnati	7 00
Philadelphia	10 00	New Orleans	8 00
Baltimore	9 75	Charleston	9 75
Rochester	9 75	Mobile	8 50
Washington, N. C.	10 00	Savannah	9 50
Chicago	7 25		

—*N. N. Herald of Monday.*

From the Detroit Tribune.

THE UNTERRIFIED.

The people of Chicago, the home of Douglas, the great northern doughface, have spoken out upon his scheme of fraud and infamy. They met in mass convention on Wednesday last without distinction of party, to enter their protest against the disgrace their Senator is attempting to bring upon them. Several of the speakers declared themselves to be National Democrats, but opposed to any violation of national faith and honor. The Democracy of Chicago, are not afraid to be honest lest they might incur the displeasure of the Administration, as many of the members of that party nearer Detroit seem to be; nor do they seem willing to admit that they do not understand the merits of the Douglas scheme. Indeed, a large portion of the Democracy of the North evinces a manly determination to oppose this iniquitous scheme.—They have minds large enough to comprehend not only the character, but the ultimate effect of such an act of National dishonor, and courage to avow their hostility to it. We see not why the Democracy of Detroit should not be equally manly and independent. What have they to fear from standing up boldly for the rights of the North, the interests of humanity, and the preservation of the National honor. Is it that they may incur the displeasure of the Administration? They would be much wiser, as they will find, be consulting the wishes of the people and their own sense of truth and justice.

From the Inquirer.

CUBA.

BY ANNIE LAURIE.

Beautiful star on the crest of the billow,
Bright art thou throned in the arms of the sea,
Softly repose thee on ocean's blue pillow,
Hush thy heart's murmuring—thou shalt be free!

Ah, thy fair valleys than Eden's more glowing,
Smiled on by mountains and gladdened by waves:
Happy with blossoms and soft breezes blowing,
God never made as a dwelling for slaves!

Sleep, then, a moment, and ocean shall rock thee
As a young god, folded close to her breast;
What though the tyrant and sycophant mock thee,
Thou shalt awake like a Titan from rest!

Yes, thou shalt wake! and thy [illegible] strong swelling,
Cast from thy limbs the weak fetters of Spain;
Cuba! thy rights are broad as thy dwelling,
Above and below thee, the sky and the main!

Then, thou Lone Star, with thy circlet of glory,
Set as a crown on the brow of the sea,
All the broad earth shall grow glad at thy story,
Greeting the triumph of Cuba the free!

DIED.

In this city, Wednesday evening, 15th inst., of consumption, ANNA, wife of Wm. Jones, Esq., aged 30 years.

Friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from their residence, corner of State and Madison sts.

INTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE. A CERTAIN REMEDY FOUND IN DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.
☞ The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens:
New York, August 1, 1852.
This is to certify that I have been, subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe that I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, I went and got a box, of which I took two Pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache.
M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis st.
P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.
☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

FOR INSURANCE
In Responsible Eastern Companies,
Call on KING & SMITH,
53 CLARK STREET 53.
☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

For New Books,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT
Danenhower's,
NO. 123, LAKE STREET.

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS.
50,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!
We the undersigned, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., certify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Shore's celebrated British Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction. We cheerfully unite with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, where it has been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs.
Charless & Blow, 13,360 Pkgs. | Barnes, Hyde & Co., 4,640 Pk's
Francis Walton & Co., 5,267 | Snow & Shutt, 2,860
Dupuy & Morton, 1,440 | A. G. Braag & Co., 3,872
Wetzell & Co., 720 | Schoots & Eggers, 720
Bending & Voight, 252 | Barnard, Bro. & Co., 14,000
And 20,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists.
For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every town in America.
Grand Depot 149 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price 10 cents per roll, three rolls for 25 cents, or $1 per doz.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co.,
Are now offering their
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
SILK SHAWLS, MERINOS, COBURGS,
Delaines, Rew Silks, Plaid Merinos,
CLOAKINGS, &c.
At greatly reduced prices. The stock has recently been marked down, much of it below the actual cost, presenting great inducements to purchasers of such Goods at low prices.
EMBROIDERIES.
Just received a newest styles.
REMNANTS.
Of Calicoes and Delaines, cheap.
142 LAKE ST.

FOR SALE.
TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES,
AT A BARGAIN.
They can be seen by applying at H. BUTLER, No. [illegible] or at the Billiard Saloon of McKINLAY & WILSON, No. 121 Randolph st.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
JOHN G. SAXE, of Vermont, will deliver the 15th Lecture before the Young Men's Association, this evening, at the CITY HALL, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.
Subject—"Poetry and Poets."
Admission 25 cts.

FOUND.
ON our counter, Feb. 11th, a Portmonnaie containing a small amount of money, which the owner can have by calling and paying for this advertisement.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO., 142 Lake st.

SITUATION WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN, who has been engaged for the past two years in the mercantile business, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk in a Wholesale House in this city, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful, and himself endeavor would [illegible] give entire satisfaction. Unexceptionable reference will be given in regard to moral character, &c. Address M. M., through the Post Office.

$3,000 WANTED.
FOR a term of five years at ten per cent., secured by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate of three times the amount. Address Box 223 P. O.

FOR SALE.
LOT one in Block ninety three, School Section Addition. Size of Lot 80x126 feet, fronting on Monroe st. A very desirable property. Will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to WM. H. ADAMS, Real Estate Broker, No. 2, over Smith's Bank.

HOTEL SITE TO LEASE.
A first rate Corner Lot near the G. & C. U. R. R. Depot, not within fire limits, to lease on favorable terms, for a period of ten or more years, with conditions to purchase improvements. Inquire of T. WRIGHT, 49 Clark st.

FOR SALE.
4 [illegible] acre Blocks, Section 27, 39, 14.
19 acre Blocks, No. 17, sec. 7, 39, 14.
3 valuable Lots with Stores, on Lake st. between Lasalle and Franklin sts.
4 Lots with buildings, on Wells st. between Lake and Washington sts.
3 Lots with buildings, on Franklin st. between Lake and Randolph sts.
Several Lots with dwellings, on Wabash Avenue.
1 desirable Residence Lot on Washington st.
1 House and Lot on North Clark st.
1 fine Residence Lot on Dearborn st.
Several Houses and Lots on State, Kinzie and Fulton sts.
AYRES & HAMILTON, 160 Randolph st.

BUILDING FOR SALE.
The Building corner of Water and Franklin streets, known as the Napoleon House. If not sold at private sale before the first day of May, it will be sold on that day at public auction, by S. NICKERSON, Auct'r, 129 Lake st.

MOULD & GREENE'S
Chicago Music Store.
THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the city trade to their stock of Musical Merchandise and Instruments, Sheet Music, and Sacred and Secular Music Books, which they intend shall be full and complete, comprising an extensive assortment of Violins, Violoncellos, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Clarionets, Flageolets, and all other kinds of wind and string instruments, and all sorts of Brass instruments. Also, all the new publications of Sheet Music and Music Books, and all the popular collections of Sacred Music.
We shall manufacture and keep constantly for sale, Melodeons after the Carhart's Patent, comprising the following sizes, which will warrant to be equal in every way to any made in the United States—Also, Piano Forte cases, 6 octave plain do. and 6 octave plain do.
The attention of the country trade is especially called to our stock as above, which we will offer at as low prices as can be bought west of New York.
MOULD & GREENE, 99 Lake st.

H. G. DECKER,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 7 NORTH CLARK STREET.
(First door north of Clark st. bridge.)
☞ The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that he is now prepared to receive a large assortment of Jewelry of all kinds, Fancy Notions of every description, Furniture, Crockery, &c. &c.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.
☞ Out-door sales attended to. H. G. DECKER, Auctioneer.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.
COOK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, March Term, A. D. 1854.
Franklin Ewing and J. Tilden Moulton vs. John Bull and E. C. Tift. Attachment.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the said John Bull and E. C. Tift, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1853, at the suit of the said Franklin Ewing and J. Tilden Moulton and against the estate of John Bull and E. C. Tift, for the sum of [illegible] hundred [illegible], directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said John Bull and E. C. Tift, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court on or before the first day of a term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March next, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Franklin Ewing and J. Tilden Moulton, and the estate so attached will be sold to satisfy the same, with costs.
L. D. HOARD, Clerk.

LOST!
LAST EVENING, between cor. of Michigan Avenue and Madison st., and South Market Hall, a Fish Fur Victorine. The finder will have the thanks of the owner, and be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn,
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 66 LAKE STREET NO. 66

Art of Dress Cutting,
State Street House, near Madison street.
MRS. HIBBARD respectfully invites the attention of Ladies to the new and improved mode of [illegible] Cutting [illegible]. A rare chance offered to any wishing to purchase the right. Orders and communications promptly attended to. Address Box 1282, Chicago Post Office.

Undertaking.
A. & R. McCLURE,
CITY SEXTONS,
(At the old stand of A. S. Sherman.)
THE subscriber having associated with himself ROBERT McCLURE, begs to inform the public that he continues to carry on the above business at his old stand, No. [illegible] Lasalle st. ANDREW McCLURE.
The subscribers will have on hand at all times, Coffins and Shrouds of every style and finish, and will be prepared with Hearses, and everything that is needed and required for such occasions, to attend funerals, and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
They have the exclusive control of The Chapel and Vault in the Chicago Cemetery, and all applications for the use of the same should be made to them.
The undersigned [illegible] the public patronage heretofore extended to Mr. Andrew McClure, and to give satisfaction to all who may employ them.
A. & R. McCLURE.

STANLEY & HUTCHINS,
IMPORTERS OF NEEDLES,
66 LAKE STREET.

LEAD PIPE!
SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE,
OF ALL SIZES, FROM 1-4 INCH TO 4 1-2 INCHES CALIBRE.
SHEET LEAD,
OF EXTRA WIDTH AND OF ALL THICKNESSES.
From 4 pounds per square foot upwards.
Manufactured by Blatchford & Collins, St. Louis, Mo.
A full assortment of the above constantly on hand and for sale by [illegible] & CO., Nos. 170 and 172, Central Wharf, South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

A BOUND OF STORIES BY THE CHRISTMAS FIRE—By Charles Dickens, viz:
The school Boy's Story, The Squire's Story, The Old Lady's, Uncle George's, The Colonel's, The Nurse's, The Angel's, The Scholar's, Nobody's.
Price [illegible]. MELLEN & CO., 53 Clark st.

NEW BOOK ON STORMS.
OUTLINES OF A MECHANICAL THEORY ON STORMS—Containing the true Law of Lunar Influence, with practical instructions to the navigator to enable him to calculate the approach of [illegible] any given day, and for any part of the earth. For sale by A. H. & C. BURLEY.

GREAT WORK FOR ENGINEERS AND MECHANICS.
THE NEW VOLUME OF THE MECHANICS [illegible]
A. H. & C. BURLEY.

PLAIN WOOL DELAINE—All colors.
STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 66 Lake st.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART—For February, 1854, just received. MELLEN & CO.

POPULAR HISTORICAL EDUCATOR—For February, 1854, just received. MELLEN & CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a certain Deed of Trust, to me executed and delivered by [illegible] [illegible]
E. PECK, Trustee.

FRESH FIGS.
A LOT of fresh Figs, this year's crop, just rec'd by J. B. DOGGETT.

BBLS. APPLE BUTTER—Just rec'd by J. B. DOGGETT, Cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Thursday, February 16—7 P. M.

The general tone of the market is not improved by the America's news, which, though favorable, does not effect operations here. There is a deficiency in storage, which prevents many buyers from entering the market, and consequently, has a depreciating effect upon prices.

We note sales and rates as follows:

FLOUR—City Mills No. 1 Ex. Sup. $7 25—No. 2 Family Flour, $6 75—No. 3 Middling Flour, $6 25—No. 4, $5 75. 25c is to be added to these figures for the retail rates.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in sacks at depot at 2.25@2.37½.

WHEAT.—[illegible] bu good winter to mill sold at 1.30 from depot—[illegible] do at same to mill from depot—[illegible] bu spring at 1.12 do do.

CORN.—Sales: [illegible] bu, [illegible] bu to be delivered in May and June, afloat at Buffalo, and [illegible] bu delivered in Chicago in May, and [illegible] be delivered in Buffalo in June. The above sale of [illegible] bu was effected last week. It is a speculative transaction, and no criterion of the market. The price is 70c, delivered in Buffalo. We give the sale to show the extent of the transactions of our market this season.

BARLEY.—[illegible] bu fair at 55c delivered from depot.

OATS.—[illegible] bu on track at 31c.

HOGS.—Sales at $4.40@[illegible] for from light to heavy. Sales of 100 at $4.40@4.50 for light and medium, and [illegible] for heavy. Receipts are light, and it is supposed that the great bulk of them have already come forward.

BUTTER.—The rates are 12@14c for firkin and fresh roll and 16c for extra do.

EGGS.—We hear of no sales and no receipts.

POULTRY.—Prairie Chickens, $2 ☞ doz—Quails, [illegible] ☞ doz—Chickens, [illegible] for good—Turkeys, 10c ☞ lb for fat and well dressed.

(BY THE UNION LINE.)

NEW YORK MARKET—Feb. 16,—4 P. M.

FLOUR—Our market for Western and State steady and quiet. The inclemency of the weather and the arrival of the America, checks business. Her advices are commercially unimportant; she having left on Monday. Canadian quiet at [illegible]. Sales [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for common to straight State; [illegible] for mixed to fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio.—RYE FLOUR quiet.

GRAIN—Holders of WHEAT are asking higher prices, and advanced pretensions restricts transactions, and we have only to note a sale of 2,000 bu Red Long Island, at 2.05. RYE firm. Sales: [illegible] bu at 1.28, held on short time.—OATS steady, and very dull at [illegible] for State and Western. CORN firm, but the inclement weather and firmness of holders checks business. Sales: [illegible] bu at [illegible] for damp Jersey; [illegible] for Western mixed; [illegible] for Southern white and yellow; [illegible] for round yellow.

WHISKEY—Easy and dull. Sales: [illegible] bbls Prison, at 32c, and [illegible] hhds dram gold, at 32c, time and interest.

PROVISIONS—Quiet market for Pork, at [illegible] for mess; [illegible] for prime mess. [illegible] Beef [illegible] for country mess; $14 for repacked Chicago; [illegible] for [illegible]. Prime mess firmer, and in demand at [illegible]. Lard firm, and in fair request, at [illegible]. Butter and Cheese dull.

CALEBCOPE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Silks and Fancy Goods!
Having removed to their spacious new Granite Warehouse
Nos. 183 MARKET, & 18 COMMERCE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
Are now receiving and opening their Spring Importations, consisting in part of
Dress Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries,
LACES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS,
GLOVES, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
&c., &c., &c.
The whole making one of the largest and most varied assortments of articles in their line, to be found in the United States.
Their stock will embrace all the latest styles of goods produced, up to the sailing of each steamer, and will include many novel and confined designs in Dress Fabrics, Ribbons, &c., all of which will be disposed of on as favorable terms as can be offered by any House in the Union.

New Steam Tobacco Works.
A. B. BATTIN,
PRACTICAL TOBACCONIST.
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in choice
Fine Cut Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,
SNUFF, &c.
DEALERS find it greatly to their interest to keep this brand for sale. The peculiar manner in which this Tobacco is made, renders it far superior to most Tobacco, and a critical examination is solicited, with the best brand in the United States.
GARDEN CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS,
MARKET ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
First Brick Block No. th of the Garden City House.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MAINE LAW CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.
Nominated by mass Convention of citizens.
AMOS G. THROOP.

FOR MAYOR.
☞ We are authorized to announce Col. R. J. HAMILTON as a candidate for Mayor at the next municipal election.

FOR MAYOR.
☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself to his fellow citizens as a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing municipal election.
F. MAXWELL.

CITY ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the ensuing municipal Election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WEST DIVISION.
In compliance with the request of numerous friends, the undersigned has consented to be a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the West Division, at the April election.
ANDREW AKIN.

CITY ATTORNEY.
P. BALLINGALL begs leave to announce himself as a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the approaching municipal election.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.
☞ We are authorized to announce CALVIN C. BURT as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, at the ensuing Municipal Election.

CITY TREASURER.
EDWARD MANIERRE respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.
MR. EDITOR—Please announce E. McLERAN, Jr., as the people's candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Spring election.
MANY FRIENDS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.
ALLAN PINKERTON respectfully announces himself as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and if elected will endeavor faithfully to discharge all the duties of this important office.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.
DARIUS KNIGHTS will be a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends and fellow citizens.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.
J. L. HOWE, the present City Marshal, is a candidate for re-election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR.
We are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. JONES as a candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR.
FREDERICK A. BRAGG announces himself as a Candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing Municipal Election.

FOR ALDERMAN FIFTH WARD.
We are authorized to announce J. D. WARD as a candidate for the above office at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN SECOND WARD.
T. BOTY announces his name as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the approaching election.

ALDERMAN, 8TH WARD.
SAMUEL H. KERFOOT is a candidate for the office of Alderman in the Eighth Ward.

FOR ALDERMAN, 8TH WARD.
The friends of WM. H. STICKNEY are authorized to use his name for Alderman of the Eighth Ward.

ALDERMAN NINTH WARD.
We are authorized to announce WILLIAM KEATING as a candidate for the above office at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN—NINTH WARD.
JOHN H. KINZIE will be supported by his numerous friends for Alderman for the 9th Ward.

THIRD WARD.
MR. EDITOR:—Please announce my name as a Candidate for Alderman for the Third Ward.
WM. L. CHURCH.

FOR ALDERMAN, 2D WARD.
S. W. SEATON announces himself as a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Second Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN.
MICHAEL NUGENT, at the solicitation of numerous friends, respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

ALDERMAN SECOND WARD.
☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the ensuing Municipal Election.
F. V. PITNEY.

TOWN COLLECTOR, S. D.
EDWIN CLARK respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Town Collector in the South Division, and will be thankful for the vote of any and every one.

NOTICE.
To the people of the South Division. It has been reported that I had declined running for the office of Street Commissioner, which is not correct. I am still a candidate for the office, and as I have [illegible] able to work at the Carpenter trade any more, I beg the support of all who may see fit to vote for me, for I feel that I can tend to the office and do what is right to the people of the south division.
R. F. WATSON.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, SOUTH DIV.
R. F. WATSON announces that he is a candidate for Street Commissioner for the South Division, at the next City Election.

STREET COMMISSIONER.
JOHN BOOT is a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the West Division, at the ensuing Municipal election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.
MR. STEPHEN CHERRY announces his name as a candidate for Street Commissioner, for the South Division of the city, at the coming election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.
☞ The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner of the North Division, and he trusts that the experience he has had in [illegible] [illegible]
SAMUEL LAWSON.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, S. D.
PATRICK COFFY respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, South Division, at the ensuing Municipal Election, in March next.

STREET COMMISSIONER—SOUTH DIVISION.
WILLIAM B. H. GRAY, (an old citizen,) announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner, South Division, at the ensuing municipal election, and solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, W. D.
The undersigned, at the request of a great many friends and citizens, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, and respectfully [illegible] fellow citizens at the ensuing Municipal election.
JAMES O'CONNELL.

DE ROLLAND'S
FRENCH GOMME PATE—Or, Adhesive Mixture for Labels, Envelopes, Fancy Paper, Card Work, &c. [illegible]
[illegible] MELLEN & CO. only Agents for Chicago.

A CARD.
JOHN M. VANOSDEL would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his residence [illegible] [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

Legislative Festival Ball.

In consequence of the want of room and the large number of guests expected, the Committee have decided to issue but a limited number of tickets, which will be for sale at the Office of the Tremont House.

[illegible] Gentlemen and two Ladies by order of the Committee.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DRAMATIC LYCEUM.

OWING to the immense number that assembled to witness the first appearance of this favorite tier, the majority of whom were unable to procure seats (by particular request of their many friends, they have been induced to repeat the sublime tragedy of OTHELLO, on Friday evening, [illegible] together with the amusing Irish farce of [illegible].

☞ The beautiful tragedy of Virginius is in rehearsal, and will shortly appear. Due notice will be given.

[redacted]

ADMITTANCE—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50c; Orchestra Seats, 75c; Private Boxes, [illegible]; Second or Family Circle, 25c; Gallery for colored persons, 25c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—performance will commence at 7½. Box Office open from [illegible]. Seats may be secured on application to P. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have this day associated themselves in Copartnership for the transaction of a wholesale and retail business in all kinds of Musical Merchandise, and for the manufacture of Carhart's Patent Melodeons.
Chicago, Feb. 14, 1854. E. K. MOULD. E. G. GREENE.

WINCHELL
IS COMING IN HIS NEW SKETCHES on the California's Return, and "Such a[illegible]" [illegible] WINCHELL.

School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters.
Dancing & Waltzing.
MR. FREEMAN
Will open his Classes for instruction in Dancing at TREMONT HALL, ON SATURDAY, Feb. 4th.
Where he will be happy to teach the Ladies, Misses and Masters of Chicago the most fashionable Dancing and Waltzing now taught in the Eastern cities: Schottisch, Redowa, Waltz (in 3 steps,) Waltz (in 2 steps,) Polka Mazourka, Waltz; Hop Waltz, Copia Waltz, Gallopade, Polka, [illegible] Quadrille, [illegible] Quadrille, [illegible] [illegible]
A. W. FREEMAN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WM. DODSWORTH,
GENERAL
Auction and Commission Merchant,
159 LAKE STREET, 159,
Southwest corner of Lake and La Salle streets.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.
☞ Out door sales attended to.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH,
AUCTION & COMMISSION,
204 Lake st., Chicago, Illinois.
For the Sale of
WAREHOUSE SALE.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 18th, at 10 o'clock, at our Sales Room, 204 Lake st., we will sell the following articles from the Michigan Central R. Road Warehouse, to-wit:
[illegible] Sacks, large size, of the Eastern and Western Bonds. [illegible] A lot of Sheets, Pillow-cases, Table Cloths, Towels, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Bedding, Linen, [illegible], Carpet Bags, Boxes, Chests, &c., with their contents and other articles. Also, 2 [illegible] doz Buck Gloves and Mits.
GRUBB & WILLMARTH, Auct's.

S. NICKERSON,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 129 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & COOK,
GENERAL
Auction and Commission Merchants,
No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET,
South-West Corner of Randolph and Wells.
☞ Advances made on Consignments. Out-door sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Salesman.

WM. H. HASKELL,
AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 12 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.
Auction & Commission Merchants
For the Sale of
LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c.
No. 10 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
☞ Cash advances made on Consignments.
JAMES A. MARSHALL.

J. & F. RUSSELL & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS,
ROOMS 94, [illegible]
[illegible]
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS [illegible]

66. Youths' Clothing Emporium. 66.
Children's and Youth's Clothing Made to Order.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT—GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.
MRS. HARVEY—late of New York, No. 66 Lake st., (up stairs,) would inform the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, that she has opened at the above described place a store for the manufacture of every variety of
CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL.
[illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO.,
Secretary's Office, Chicago, Jan. 14, 1854.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a dividend of [illegible] per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in, [illegible]
[illegible] W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

1854. 1854.
CHICAGO, GRAND RIVER AND MUSKEGON
THE STEAMBOAT PACKING [illegible]
[illegible] JAMES E. DUQUINDS? Agent.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar.
OF THE GREATEST SERVICE IN THE SICK ROOM
[illegible]

WILL REMOVE.
THE undersigned will move their large assortment of [illegible] Watches and Fine Gold, Silver Ware, and [illegible]
THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO., 155 Lake st.

BILLIARD SALOON,
121 RANDOLPH ST.,
(Up stairs, over Stone Building, opp. the Court House)
[illegible]
McKINLAY & WILSON.

TEAS.
THE attention of the public is invited to my stock of Teas, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, [illegible]
R. SAYRE, [illegible]

BOARD.
A Gentleman and his Wife, or two Gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and board, by applying at 151 [illegible]

WM. H. SAMPSON,
House & Land Agent.
OFFICE NO. 22, WELLS ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ATTENDS to the sale of Real Estate, Renting Houses, [illegible]
REFER TO
[illegible]

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS INVESTMENT.
I [illegible] stock of Hats, Caps, Fur Goods, &c. [illegible] [illegible]
CHARLES CLEAVER.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.
ALL persons [illegible]
HENRY TUCKER, Secretary.
Chicago, January 26, 1854.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

VISIT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO CHICAGO!

The special train on the Rock Island Railroad, [redacted]

☞ [illegible] Clark street, have received the February number of "The Illustrated Magazine of Art." It is embellished with thirty-six engravings; and is filled with reading that cannot fail of being interesting to many.

☞ Among the arrivals yesterday, were Col. CHAMBERS, of the St. Louis *Republican*; Mr. BAKER, of the Alton *Courier*, and Mr. LYONS, of the Peru *Telegraph*.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.—The Official receipts of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad for January are larger than we stated a few days since, and exhibit a very encouraging state of traffic. The figures are:

Passengers and mails	$89,640 12
Freight and miscellaneous	12,910 88
Total	$91,550 00
Receipts of Jan., 1853	50,200 35
Increase equal to 80 ☞ cent.	$41,437 67

GAS EXPLOSION.—Early yesterday forenoon, the gas pipes in the law office of E. G. Larned, Esq., over No. 3 Dearborn street, burst, breaking out the windows, and knocking down some of the plastering, cracking the walls, &c. The explosion made a great noise in the vicinity, and the sidewalk and street in front of the office was strewn with the broken glass.

The editor and p[illegible] ... [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

Legislative Festival Ball.

CHICAGO DRAMATIC LYCEUM.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

WINCHELL

School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters.

Dancing & Waltzing.

MR. FREAMAN

SALES BY AUCTION.

WM. DODSWORTH,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

AUCTION & COMMISSION.

WAREHOUSE SALE.

Auction and Commission Merchants.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.

Auction & Commission Merchants

Youths' Cloth Emporium.

1854. 1854.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar.

BILLIARD SALOON.

W. H. SAMPSON.

House & Land Agent.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

VISIT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO CHICAGO.

The special train on the Rock Island Railroad, consisting of five passenger cars, with the members of the General Assembly, and other invited guests, numbering about 225 persons, reached this city at 7 o'clock last evening.—The train was delayed about an hour this side of Morris, by one of the rear cars of the down freight train getting off the track.

At the depot, Col. R. K. Swift, with his Artillery men, greeted the cars by a salute. The company was welcomed to the city and its hospitalities by brief speeches from his Honor Mayor Gray, and J. Y. Scammon, Esq. Responses were made in behalf of the Legislature by Ex Gov. Reynolds and Lieut. Gov. Koerner. Carriages and Omnibuses having been duly provided, under the care of Mr. Warren Parker, the guests were then conveyed to the Tremont, Matteson and Sherman Houses, where accommodations had been secured for them by the city. A band of music, in a carriage, escorted the party from the depot down Clark street to the Hotels. The church bells were also rung from the time of the arrival of the cars until the guests were received at the Hotels.

The Fire Department paraded the streets in the evening, forming a torchlight procession, under the charge of J. M. Donnelly, acting Chief Engineer.

The arrangements for to-day are understood to be as follows:

The Mayor, Aldermen, Committees and Guests will meet in the parlor of the Tremont House at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 4 o'clock precisely will take seats at the table. No seats will be occupied by the Committee until the Guests are all accommodated.

The Dining Room will be vacated in season to have the room put in order for the Ball by 8 o'clock.

Rooms Nos. 1 and 39 will be appropriated to the Ladies; and Room No. 2 to the Gentlemen, as Dressing Rooms.

Room No. 38 is appropriated to the Committee.

Refreshments will be in readiness at all hours during the evening after 10 o'clock.

Gov. Matteson did not come on from Spring field, owing it is said to a slight indisposition.

THEATRE.

This well conducted place of amusement opens for the spring season on Saturday evening next, with one of those fine old comedies which grace our language, and which will be the vehicle for introducing a new face or two to the public, in addition to all the old established favorites who we heartily welcome back to our boards. During the brief recess some new and excellent arrangements for the comfort of the visitors have been completed. The Box and Ticket Office has been removed to the South End of the building, thereby securing the purchaser of seats and tickets from the inclemency of the weather. The entrance to the boxes is the same as formerly, but the inconvenient and unsightly staircase leading from them to the Parquette has been removed to one side of the lobby, by which alteration fifty additional seats are gained. Various decorations have been made and the entire theatre has been cleaned, and retouched with the painter's brush. Time alone has prevented Mr. Rice from making those greater and more important alterations which he has it in contemplation to do. He is the man to go with the times and ere long he will have as large and commodious a Theatre as any in the Union; his character for worth and integrity, is so well known and his establishment is conducted with so much propriety, that it receives a show of patronage from those who ordinarily would eschew Theatrical performances under the mistaken idea that they are incentives to immorality and dissipation. Why so strong a feeling should exist in the minds of many who call themselves church people, we at a loss to conceive, and yet it is so. We have heard men, we believe conscienciously, affirm that to enter the doors of a Theatre would condemn them to eternal perdition. Why is this? There is scarcely a play that now holds possession of the stage that does not possess a moral, that does not in its climax punish crime and reward virtue. Although the object of the drama is to hold the mirror up to nature, still in representation, all that is coarse or obscene is always expunged. Again, after labor, a man has a strong desire for recreation, and God, who gave us our nature, constituted our bodies and minds incapable of continued effort. He has made us more for smiles than for tears and has endued both young and old with such a keen susceptibility of enjoyment that he can hardly have intended us for a dull, monotonous life and cannot surely frown on pleasures which refresh us for coming toils. We hold dramatic representation to be highly intellectual entertainments, and, conducted with the propriety they are here in our own Theatre, the most keenly sensitive can find nothing to shock either the ear or the eye.

☞ The special trains on all the Railroads between this city and Springfield, with the members of the Legislature on board, were each under the care of the Superintendents of the respective roads. Superintendent Keating had charge of the train between Springfield and Bloomington; Superintendent Wyman, between Bloomington and LaSalle; and Superintendent Gilmore between LaSalle and Chicago.

INFORMATION WANTED.

An officer of the Nebraska meeting held on Saturday evening last, entertained his fellow citizens with various disclosures relating to one "Mrs. Scuri." It is believed that the same gentleman possesses information upon another point which would be of special interest to the people of this great lumber-mart, Chicago.

Can he inform us whether the floor of a certain dining room in Hamilton, Canada West, is of soft pine or hard?

ANOTHER NEW MILITARY COMPANY.

Last evening a new Military Company was organized to be called The National Guards.—Most of the members of this new company belonged to the Garden City Guards. It is their intention to make their first parade on Washington's Birth Day.

There will be another meeting of this corps on Monday evening next, at No. 61 Clark street, at 8½ o'clock. All young men of good character are invited to attend.

William Duane Wilson, Chairman.

G. S. Wright, Secretary.

Sale of Real Estate.—We direct attention this morning to the advertisement of Messrs. Ayres & Hamilton, who offer for sale some very valuable real estate.

☞ Mellen & Co., 22 Clark street, have received the February number of "The Illustrated Magazine of Art." It is embellished with thirty-six engravings; and is filled with reading that cannot fail of being interesting to many.

☞ Among the arrivals yesterday, were Col. Chambers, of the St. Louis Republican; Mr. Baker, of the Alton Courier; and Mr. Leeper, of the Peru Telegraph.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad.—The Official receipts of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad for January are larger than we stated a few days since, and exhibit a very encouraging state of trade. The figures are:

Passengers and mails,	$38,849 12
Freight and miscellaneous	52,008 88
Total.	$91,858 00
Receipts of Jan., 1853,	50,200 33
Increase equal to 80 ⅌ cent,	$41,637 67

Gas Explosion.—Early yesterday forenoon, the gas pipes in the law office of E. C. Larned, Esq., over No. 8 Dearborn street, burst, breaking out the windows, and knocking down some of the plastering, cracking the walls, &c. The explosion made a great noise in the vicinity, and the sidewalk and street in front of the office was strewn with the broken glass.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The editor and proprietor of the Peru Chronicle is now in this city, and will remain a day or two for the purpose of calling upon the business men that they may have an opportunity to advertise with him. Those who do not see him, and are desirous to advertise in his paper, can make their contracts with Mellen & Co. The circulation of the weekly Chronicle is 1,000; of the daily 350.

☞ Prize Exhibitions at South Market Hall on to-morrow afternoon and evening. The most magnificent collection of glass work, both useful and ornamental, and worth over $200 in value, will be given as prizes. Now we consider Professor Chamber's Exhibitions are highly instructive and we advise all to attend, as the Exhibition alone would doubly repay any one, to say nothing of getting a beautiful prize.

☞ A man of serene and smiling visage came into our sanctum on yesterday, and in an insinuating tone demanded to know "why President Pierce was like a cabbage head just taken from the pot?" We replied that we presumed the similarity arose from the fact that he went in hard, but came out soft, upon which the gentleman stuffed his handkerchief into his mouth and retired.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Rucker—Thursday morning, Feb. 16th.

Sarah Ann Simpson, was found on the streets, drunk. She belongs to the list of "old topers," and is well known at the Watch House. She begged hard to be let off, said she would leave town immediately, and go into the country, &c. The Court discharged her on the strength of these promises, and she left the room, repeating all sorts of holy blessings and thanks for her liberty.

Thomas Wilson was apprehended the previous evening, for stealing an overcoat from the clothing store of H. H. Husted, on Lake street. The defendant stated that he picked the coat from the sidewalk in front of the store; but the clerk testified that he saw Wilson take the garment from a nail on the outside, where it was hanging as a sign, and walk off with it. The witness followed him, and escorted him back to the store. The defendant was committed to jail, in default of $300 bail, to take his trial at the March term of the Recorder's Court.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

BALDNESS CURED.

EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROPOSALS SOLICITED

J. H. DUNHAM, Chairman.

Mississippi & Rock River Junction R. R. Company.

CHARLES DEMENT,

Banking and Exchange Office

F. GRANGER ADAMS,

44 CLARK STREET. 44

TO THE TEMPERANCE PUBLIC.

TELEGRAPHIC!

DR. C. HERRING'S

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

EDWARD CORNING & CO.

American Star Anvil.

AMERICAN HARDWARE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

32 DEARBORN STREET 32

AT ELY'S,

EDWARD ELY,

Draper and Tailor,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

500 ADAMS' ARITHMETIC

300 "SHAWM"

NEW YORK JOURNAL,

Chicago Post Office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.

Mrs. Barr's

LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

S. W. McMASTER,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

No. 41 MAIN STREET, Telegraph Buildings, GALENA, ILLINOIS.

1854. SPRING STYLE. 1854.

HATS.

CALVERT & BARSTOW,

134 LAKE STREET 134.

SPRING STYLE OF HATS.

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS, FOR THE Spring of 1854,

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 171 S. Water st.

NOTICE

TO PHYSICIANS AND STUDENTS.

DICKENS' JOURNAL.

50 BBLS. PRIME GREEN APPLES

PUBLIC AUCTION OF OAK LUMBER.

DEPOT FOR

Johnson, Field & Co's

BALTIMORE PLANTED OYSTERS.

COR. MADISON & MARKET STS.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

57 ACRES OF LAND

HATHAWAY'S

Mathematical and Classical High School,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

WINTER ROUTE.

ILLINOIS & WISCONSIN RAILROAD.

The Glorious 22d Day of February, 1854,

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE IMMORTAL WASHINGTON.

SINGLE VALENTINE.

GILT MOULDINGS.

Annual Report of the C. M. Ins. Co.

DISSOLUTION.

WM. McMILLAN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Commercial Building, Corner of Randolph and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

BOARDING.

CASH DIVIDEND.

THOMAS WEBB,

General Land Agent,

CONTRACTOR FOR IMPROVING REAL ESTATE,

OFFICE 48 DEARBORN STREET,

WATER LOTS.

DISSOLUTION.

LOOKING GLASSES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.

104 CHAMBERS STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH,

"YOUNG AMERICA."

55½ CLARK STREET,

WM. MOUNTENEY,

GAS ENGINEER AND APPARATUS MANUFACTURER.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Three Smart Ones.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

VAN OSDEL & OLMSTED,

Architects and Building Surveyors.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.

NAILS AT COST.

1100 Kegs Assorted NAILS

500 DOZ. SHOVELS

100 DOZ. SPADES

200 DOZ. AXES

8,000 PUMP CHAIN

SCALES.

100 COFFEE MILLS

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

DR. BRAINARD

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

DISSOLUTION.

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A Mystery Explained

Dr. A. L. Adams'

DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM,

THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE.

THE ONLY RELIABLE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health

IRON GRASP OF THE MONSTER DISEASE,

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

111 Lake Street 111

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

Ford's History of Illinois.

A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS.

IN PRESS.

List of New Books, February 1st.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL WORK.

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

THIRD THOUSAND!

THE HUMOROUS SPEAKER,

BY OLIVER OLDHAM.

HORTICULTURIST FOR 1854.

NO SLAVERY IN NEBRASKA.

Kidder's Gas Regulator.

1854. 1854.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

LINE.

BY TELEGRAPH

Thirty-Third Congress—First Session

Washington, Feb. 16.

The Chair presented a letter from the publishers of the Sentinel, offering to take the contract for printing the Senate proceedings and debates, in place of the proposition of the Union, which has given up the contract.

Mr. Hamlin presented a report on the subject of international weights and measures, which was referred to the Library Com.

Mr. Chase presented the petition of 1200 citizens of Ohio against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Similar petitions from other parts of the State also presented.

The bill to lay out the town of Council Bluffs, in Iowa, was passed.

Sumner presented a petition against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise from Illinois.

House.—Hendrick moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill for the relief of pensioners under the act of Feb. 3, 1853, was referred to the Com. of the Whole. Wilson offered the motion.

(From the Southern Michigan Line.)

Washington, Feb. 16.

Mr. Chandler, from the Select Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the President to procure gold medals to be presented to the captains of the Kilby, Three Bells, and Antarctic, and distributing $100,000 among Captains, Seamen and others, who assisted in recovering passengers from the steamer San Francisco. Referred to Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Fuller, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments the Senate bill extending the Warehouse System. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

The House went into committee on the Homestead bill. Mr. Boyce advocated a modification of tariffs in view of the surplus in the Treasury. The policy he recommended was to confine the tariff to revenue standard, and graduate to the lowest point sufficient for the expenses of the Government, taking every commodity, but making the tariff on luxuries higher than other articles to prevent a surplus. He would advise a reduction of duties to regular uniform rates, which revenue only should meet necessary wants of Government. The Homestead was adopted, after which, adjourned.

The Nebraska bill was taken up.

Mr. Badger addressed the Senate. He said he had strong and insuperable objections to that part of the substitute as it was reported by the Senator from Illinois, to that which related to the Indians, because it did not provide effectually for the plighted faith of the nation with respect to those tribes which had been induced to go west of the Mississippi, under the solemn guarantee that they should never be disturbed in the quiet possession of their homes, but now that these objects had been remedied, he was strongly in favor of the bill.

Boston, Feb. 16.

The America arrived this morning from Liverpool, Jan. 31.

She got ashore on Bird Island coming up, and will get off at high tide.

The Canada arrived on the 29th.

The Nashville has arrived at Glasgow.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

News indecisive.

A great battle was undoubtedly fought at Kalafat on the 26th. The Turks reported victors.

Steamer Charity, from Liverpool, for Halifax, had put back to the Clyde with decks swept. No lives lost.

The Sarah Sands will take her passengers.

Ship Harriet Augusta, 21 days out, had put back to Queenston, leaking badly.

London, Jan. 30.—Holders of Breadstuffs demand full rates.

The reported great battle at Kalafat is reported in some papers to have been fought the 25th of Jan.

Details wanting, except that it is reported that the Turks are victorious.

Whether such battle had taken place was doubtful.

Several small encounters had taken place by the Danube, the Turks being generally successful.

Count Orloff was at Berlin.

The Prussian Cabinet had been summoned to meet him.

Terms of mission not known.

From Berlin, the Count proceeds to Vienna. Affairs in the meantime remaining unchanged.

ENGLAND.

Documents on the Eastern question were to be called for in Parliament among the first days' session.

FRANCE.

Financial statements of the Ministry favorable.

News is confirmed that Prussia is again friendly with foreigners.

London.—Less fluctuation in consols—closing at 91¼@91½.

(Later by Telegraph.)

No doubt that the reply of the French and English Governments to the Czar's first note is firm and decided.

Osten-Sacken's advanced guard arrived at Bucharest on the 4th, and the main body on the 11th.

Mortality among the troops had been enormous. Notwithstanding, they were to continue on their route to Kalafat.

Fresh insurrections were taking place among the populace.

Letters from St. Petersburgh, Jan. 24, are of a warlike character. Extreme measures are resolved upon. Explanations from Western Powers are not satisfactory.

Bucharest, 26.—35,000 Russians are concentrated around Kalafat. A great battle is soon expected.

The America brought the U. States troops saved from the San Francisco.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.

New York, Feb. 16.

Belgrade, 26th.—It is rumored that a collision had taken place on the Black Sea. The Russians suffered severe loss at Matchin on the 14th, and had a steamer disabled.

The whole Russian fleet was at Sebastopol on the 12th, in the direction of Bosphorus.

Detailed news from China say that the rebels were within 60 miles of Pekin. Those had plenty of stores and rice in Pekin, for three years subsistence.

Trade was still carried on under the provisional regulations of the Consuls of Great Britain and America. Exports of tea and silk are much greater than last year.

The steamer Franklin sailed for Havre this morning.

Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, Broadway was completely blocked up by a crowd of excited Germans and others, who were yelling and making every other demonstration short of violence, under the windows of A. Bedini, the Roman Consul. The reason given for this outrage, was that some recently arrived emigrants had called on the Consul, or builders connected with his passage here, and when requested to take off his hat, refused, on the ground that this is a free country, whereupon, the Consul performed the operation himself, adding a severe castigation to the party.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.

This morning as the Alton packet, Kate Kearney No. 1, was preparing to start, she exploded her boilers, seriously injuring several of her passengers, four of whom are not expected to recover. About twenty-five are now being cared for at the Sisters' Hospital. Some of the passengers are yet missing. The upper part of the boat is torn to fragments. The steamer Anacona, bound for Memphis, yesterday struck a snag which cut her in two. She sunk in five minutes; all passengers saved except two.

New York, Feb. 16.

Accounts from Port au Prince report yellow fever raging there as badly as ever.

Providence, Feb. 16.

The Probibitory Liquor Law was defeated by a vote of 15 to 16.

Washington, Feb. 16.

John M. Botts has a letter in the National Intelligencer denouncing the Nebraska bill.

Boston, Feb. 16.

The election yesterday on the proposed amendment of the Constitution passed off well. 12 wards heard from show a majority for the amendment of 12,300, and only 2 against it. One ward to be heard from.

The returns from all the cities and counties of the State are not yet received, but so far as heard from, there will be an overwhelming majority in favor of the amendment.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY, FOR A TAKING 10 PER CENT.

STORE ON LAKE STREET.

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

GROCERIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO

TO RENT.

FOR SALE.

TO RENT, ON THE 15TH FEBRUARY.

FOR SALE.

PROPELLER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP PROPERTY.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOR SALE

Three First Class Vessels!

FOR SALE.

TO RENT.

Propellers and Vessel for Sale

FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

TO RENT.

LOTS.

CHEAP LOTS.

HOUSE TO RENT.

LOOK HERE!

A RARE CHANCE.

TO RENT.

FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WANTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED A WET NURSE.

SERVANTS.

Union Intelligence,

LAND & GENERAL AGENCY OFFICES,

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Iron Warehouse,

209 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

E. G. HALL & CO.,

NOTICE.

William E. Otto,

CHICAGO WHOLESALE WALL PAPER DEPOT

NEW!

ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

150 TONS FINE UPLAND HAY.

LONDON DYE HOUSE

JAMES M. DALZELL & BRO.

Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

FRONT AND PERRY STREETS,

DAVENPORT IOWA.

Invisible Ventilating Hood of Hair.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WIG MANUFACTORY

SUGAR.

150

LAWRENCE, MALOOY & CO'S

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse

E. B. WINPOLT,

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER

Cough Remedy!

DR. ROGERS' SYRUP OF LIVERWORT, TAR & CANCHALAGUA,

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchitis, AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

WE CHALLENGE THE WHOLE WORLD!

WE CONFIDENTLY ASK THE AFFLICTED

IT COSTS BUT LITTLE TO GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

BEWARE OF COUGHS AND COLDS!

THOUSANDS OF LIVING WITNESSES!

FROM MAJOR VAN BUREN,

Brother of Martin Van Buren, Ex-President of the United States.

L. VAN BUREN.

WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE

THE FAR FAMED MEDICINE!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER, OF MANY YEARS DURATION.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints

MORTIMORE'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and

BANKS.

JOHN WEST.

13 & 14 .... DEARBORN ST.......... 13 & 14.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CITY BANK.

Current Deposits,

SIGHT EXCHANGE

SIGHT AND SHORT DATE PAPER,

THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Forrest, Bro.'s & Co.,

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,

Commercial Exchange Company

BANKING

AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

American and Foreign Agency,

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

CITY HOTEL,

BY WARREN & PADDOCK,

NO. 1.

IRVING PLACE HOUSE,

PRIVATE HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE.

IRVING PLACE, (COR. 14TH ST.)

BY MADAME ZSULAVSKY KOSSUTH.

AMERICAN HOUSE

La Pierre House,

PHILADELPHIA,

OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GUESTS

Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1853.

CITY HOTEL.

NO. 197 MAIN STREET,

GALENA, ILL.

FLORENCE HOTEL,

400 *Broadway, New York,*

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

T. B. CARTER,

(FORMERLY 113 LAKE STREET,)

NO. 136 LAKE ST., CHICAGO,

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

New Store, New goods!

WHITAKER & BROTHERS,

14 LASALLE ST., NEAR S. WATER.

Geo. F. Foster & Co.

WOODSON & DAVIS,

Sextons and General Undertakers,

CARD.

New Paper Warehouse.

10,000

INSURANCE.

Lafarge Fire Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON.

GROCERIES.

Choice Family Groceries

J. B. DOGGETT

S. T. HINCKLEY

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH,

175 SOUTH WATER STREET,

RAYMOND & WARD

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

177 ..... SOUTH WATER ST. CHICAGO. 177

FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT.

PURE PHOSGENE GAS.

TRUNK EMPORIUM.

JOHN C. GARLAND,

Patent Metallic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

JOHN MACKENZIE,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND SHIPPING AGENT,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

S. B. POMEROY & CO.

1853.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION DEALERS,

PRODUCE, PORK AND FLOUR,

AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NEW FIRM.

EBELY & HOWE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

SALT, COAL, &c.

1853.

T. W. ALEXANDER. ..... JOSEPH K. BURTIS.

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR THE

Missouri Chemical Works,

GROCERIES, SALT, COAL, &c.,

AGENTS FOR THE

Western States Line.

HOUGHTELING & SHEPARD,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

New York and Mississippi Line.

Erie Canal Transportation.

1853 ..... JAMES PECK, ... 1853

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

Steam Elevator for Receiving & Shipping Grain.

OLD OSWEGO LINE OF LAKE BOATS,

Great United States Mail Route.

1853. ..... FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1853

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD,

THE ONLY RAIL ROAD ROUTE

Connecting CHICAGO with the Eastern Cities.

THREE TRAINS A DAY.

DANIEL BALL

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Chicago Paper Depot,

BUTLER & HUNT,

JOHN MURRAY,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

ALL KINDS OF COAL.

1853. ..... 1853.

H. F. McCLOSKY,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

GALENA, ... ILLINOIS.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

G. McDONNELL.

1853.

AGENT FOR TAPSCOTT & CO'S

EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICES,

1853

GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SHEPPARD'S WESTERN LINE.

BUFFORD LINE.

NEW YORK AND LAKE ERIE LINE.

OSWEGO CANAL LINE.

KASSON'S MERCHANDISE DISPATCH.

1854. ..... 1854.

WILLIAM SMITH CO.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

WARREN, JO DAVIESS COUNTY, ILL.,

RUMSEY, BRO. & CO.,

(Late Dole, Rumsey & Co.)

Storage and Forwarding Merchants

AND COMMISSION DEALERS

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, SALT, &c.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

1853.

R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

W. P. HUNT & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FREEPORT, ... ILLINOIS.

W. P. HUNT.
A. O. HUNT.
T. GREENWOOD

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

PROFESSOR WOOD

OFFERS FOR SALE A PERFECT HAIR RE-STORATIVE.

WAREHOUSE SALE.

CHICAGO PLUMBING WORKS.

PURE TIN BLOCK TIN WATER PIPE.

TRANSPORTATION.

Illinois Central Rail Road.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

BETWEEN LA SALLE AND BLOOMINGTON.

RETURNING TRAINS.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SPRING CREEK.

Toledo, and Cleveland

RAILROAD.

IN CONNECTION WITH

Michigan Southern R. R. from Chicago to East.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

R. R. Time 20 min. faster than Chicago Time.

NORTHERN DIVISION OPEN TO SANDUSKY.

Notice to Western Travelers.

THROUGH BY

Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Roads.

PHILADELPHIA to PITTSBURG', Pa.,

Massillon, Wooster, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, La Fayette, Terre Haute, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Only $11 to Cincinnati—$12 to Louisville—$19 to St. Louis.

New Albany & Salem R. R.

OPEN ..... FROM

MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE

120 MILES!

FROM MICHIGAN CITY.

FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FOR CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO.

C. KNOWLTON.

Chicago & Aurora Railroad

OPENED FROM CHICAGO TO LA SALLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

1854 ..... WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1854

CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA,

BALTIMORE, WASH. CITY, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH

RAIL ROAD,

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

AT 9 A. M., AND 3.30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS:

FOR PITTSBURGH.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

TRANSPORTATION.

1854. ..... 1854.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

New York Central

DOUBLE TRACK RAIL ROAD,

QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

In connection with

Michigan Central Railroad via Detroit and Niagara Falls; also, with Michigan Southern R.R. via Cleveland and Buffalo.

C. VIBBARD, Sup't.

S. H. CASTLE, Ticket Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GREAT WESTERN CANADA R. R. OPEN!

Forming with other Lines the Shortest, Quickest and Safest Route between

CHICAGO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

ON and after MONDAY, 30th January, Passenger Trains will run daily, (except on Saturday evening and Sunday morning) from Chicago as follows:

EDWIN NOYES, Gen'l Sup't.

1854.

New Route to the East!

The Great Western Railroad of Canada

Is now open from

DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS,

Forming the last link of the

Great Central Route between Chicago, New York and Boston.

Being the shortest, quickest and cheapest route East!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THIS ROAD BEING NOW COMPLETE,

DAILY PACKETS AT PITTSBURGH,

ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, WHEELING,

RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

GEO. C. FRANCISCUS,

Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.

H. H. HOUSTON,

General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.

AND

BELOIT & MADISON R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, NOVEMBER, 14, 1853.

TRAINS WESTWARD TO FREEPORT AND BELOIT.

TRAINS EASTWARD TO CHICAGO.

WINTER ROUTE TO MILWAUKEE.

J. B. TURNER, Supt.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Wisconsin Central Rail Road Company.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

RAILROAD SPIKES.

Wrought Iron Chairs and Fastenings.

JONES & BONNER'S

General Intelligence Office,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

PLUMBING.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT WHOLESALE.

Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

175 ..... SOUTH WATER STREET 175

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

RUBBERS,

127 & 129 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

Fall and Winter Trade.

Sash, Door and Blind

FACTORY,

CORNER MARKET AND TYLER STREETS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—THIRD DIVISION.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,

C. Z. SHELDON, Agent.

TO PERSONS OF SMALL MEANS.

CLARK & LORING.

30,000 FEET JUST RECEIVED.

German Gilt Mouldings,

IMPORTED DIRECT.

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER,

BEAUMHOLD & SOMMER.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

MARQUAND & CO.

Silver and Plated Ware, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

247 BROADWAY ..... NEW YORK.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

WAREHOUSE SALE.

Warehouse Sale.

J. A. MARSHALL & CO., Auct'rs.

THE UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL...

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE—

203. ..... 203.

Hardware & Stoves.

AT NEW YORK COST.

I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK, from this date, at New York cost,

L. ANDERSON, Agent, 203 Lake st.

STOVES BELOW COST.

193 ..... LAKE STREET 193

Clearing out Sale,

WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

Ornamental Iron Works,

PHILADELPHIA.

ROBERT WOOD,

Manufacturer every description of

Iron Railings and Verandahs

SPIRAL AND STRAIGHT STAIRS,

On an Improved Plan.

IRON STATUARY,

Wholesale Hard war Ho se

176 LAKE ST.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tin Plate, &c.

EDWIN HUNT'S BRANCH OF HIS

NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)

79 Lake st. near Tremont House, Chicago.

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN

1853.

THE VULCAN COOK STOVE,

LEADS THE COLUMN.

WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

New Hardware Establishment.

HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Hardware & Cutlery,

No. 65 Lake St., Chicago.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Sure Cure for Dyspepsia.

H. O. WAGONER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The Wholesale Drug Business

Will be continued at the old stand,

113 ..... LAKE STREET 113

SEARS & SMITH.

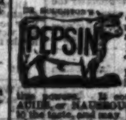
Compound Concentrated Stillingia Syrup

DEN STEWART & OAKLEY,

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON,

GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!



THE *True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice,*

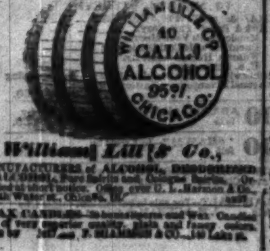
J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

Drug and Prescription Store.

WM. McMILLAN,

SUCCESSOR TO SEARS & SMITH.



William Lill & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of ALCOHOL, DEODORIZED ALCOHOL,

CLOTHING

RUBBER CLOTHING.

227 ..... **The Empire Clothing Store.** 227

E. R. HURD & CO.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

JEWETT, GATES & JOHNSON,

HARRIS & LADD'S

MEN'S, BOYS & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

GENTS FURNISHING ARTICLES, VIZ:

NEW GOODS

WILLIAM CLINGMAN & CO.,

183 ..... LAKE STREET

—ALSO—

—ALSO—

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

WM. CLINGMAN & CO.

Burwell & Powers,

Merchant Tailors, 7 Tremont Block, Dearborn St.

Fall and Winter Trade.

French, English, German and American Fabrics

VELVET, PLUSH AND SILK VESTINGS.

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

C. L. HARMON & CO.

Furniture! Furniture!

No. 204 ..... LAKE STREET ..... No. 204

C. MORGAN,

H. G. DECKER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

PEDLERS AND FANCY GOODS.

Mohr & Siller,

Have opened a Branch of their

WISCONSIN WHOLESALE CIGAR & LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT,

New Tobacco House,

27 ..... LAKE STREET 227

COMPTON & SPENCE,

REMOVAL.

PREMIUM TRUNK

MANUFACTORY,

REMOVED TO

No. 61 Clark st., opposite Sherman House.

W. & G. WRIGHT,

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS

REMOVAL.

J. H. DYKEMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

REMOVAL—P. VON SCHNEIDAU,

DAGUERREOTYPE ARTIST,

"CRUSHED BUT NOT CONQUERED."

REMOVAL.

LONDON DYE HOUSE REMOVED TO 227

WM. TAYLOR,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENT.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

(Sundays excepted)

BY H. NEY POWERS & CO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. S. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE ..... 146 LAKE St.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HENNING & HOPKINS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

And General Land Agents.

MORRIS, GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

D. N. BURNHAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE 41 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

H. C. KELLY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

REMOVED.

BROWN & HURD'S

LAW OFFICE,

TO NO. 73 RANDOLPH STREET,

JOHN W. WAUGHOP

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JAMES CLAPP, JR.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 24 Dearborn st., Chicago.

HENRY S. JENNINGS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HARVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

MOTT & MURRAY,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

DEBTS COLLECTED, AGENCIES, CONVEYANCES,

COMMISSIONERS to take Depositions,

NEW YORK CITY.

DR. J. H. BEACH.

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. SNOWDON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

A. B. NEWAIRE,

PHYSICIAN, OCULIST & OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

DOCT. .....

N. B. ELLS,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WALTER & RODGERS,

No. 14 ..... Dearborn St. ..... No. 14.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOHR & SILLER,

IMPORTERS OF WINES LIQUORS & CIGARS

250 LAKE STREET.

ORVILLE PADDOCK,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND PRODUCE DEALER,

ALTON, ... ILLINOIS.

DOCT. DUCK,

Office .... No. 44 .... Clark St.

DR. C. TOEPFER,

GERMAN HOMŒOPATH,

CHICAGO,

LAKE STREET, No. 131

MRS. C. L. RAWSON, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIST AND OBSTETRICIAN,

MILLS & CO.,

139 ..... SOUTH WATER ST., ... 139

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND

Commission Merchants,

173 SOUTH WATER STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

DENTISTRY

DRS. C. H. & J. D. QUINLAN,

DR. WILCOX, Dentist,

NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

DR. J. A. KENNICOTT,

DENTISTRY.

Stanley, Hutchins &

NEW FALL GOODS AND MILLINERY.

"YOUNG AMERICA."

Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.

150 ..... LAKE STREET ..... 150.

2,000